



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1894.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, July 12, 1894.

SENATOR DANIEL was wise in withdrawing his proposed amendment to his resolution endorsing the President's course in sending U. S. troops to quell the Chicago riot. There are two sides to every question; but there is no question in the case referred to. If it were otherwise, all the employers of the country would suspend business at once, for men with brains and means enough to be employers, do not permit other people to interfere with their business in any respect, and scout the idea of submitting their private affairs to the arbitration of any body. Their common sense, and the very book upon which the religion of their country is founded, teach them that it is lawful for a man to do what he will with his own, for if that were not so what is theirs would soon be some body else's. Indeed, it is to the disregard of the teachings of the book referred to, so promoted by Colonel Ingersoll, of whom Mr. Debs is a disciple, that most of the troubles of this country may justly be attributed.

MR. SOVEREIGN's call to the knights of labor is a reminder of that to the spirits of the "vasty deep," and of that to "My Maryland," and is almost as ineffective. They won't come. They, like Mr. Carnegie, "know a good thing when they have it," and are not fools enough to give up permanent places when they see other men anxious to take them. Neither can they understand how abandoning their work can possibly benefit Mr. Pullman's employees, who have abandoned theirs. No sane man would work if he could help, but labor is an ill that flesh is heir to, and ninety-nine men out of every hundred, like chickens, must scratch in order to live, and wise chickens don't like to leave a living scratching ground until they have found a better one.

A WASHINGTON jury has just acquitted a prisoner, not because he was innocent, for he refused to testify in his own behalf lest perjury be added to the other charge against him, but simply and solely for the reason that the jury sympathized with him because his counsel, aware of his guilt, declined to defend him. What chance has justice before such a jury? And yet that jury is only a fair sample of all the others. No wonder Messrs. Debs and Sovereign act as they do, when they know that they will be tried for their crimes, not by judges, but by juries.

MR. DEBS has four more murders charged to his account, those of the innocent engineer and of the three soldiers protecting him who were murdered at his instigation near Sacramento yesterday. If some of the wisest and best men fail to exercise power with discretion, how can a gold cured infidel be expected to use it with caution and prudence? The fact that Mr. Debs was entrusted with such power is patent and conclusive evidence of the utter inability of free schools and cheap newspapers. Understanding comes from no such sources.

NOW THAT the railroad strike is pretty well over, notwithstanding the fact that Grand Master Sovereign of the knights of labor said it would continue for five years if necessary to success, the next thing to think about will be its sequelae. The leaders will be tried by juries, and therefore, probably, be acquitted. But the railroad companies, if they be composed of ordinary humanity, will certainly remember both them and their followers, as well in the employment of new hands as in any future reduction of their force.

THE democratic postmaster at Richmond has finally been allowed to remove one objectionable negro republican letter carrier, who dispensed whiskey and mail at the same time, though, under the civil service law as administered by the Postmaster General, not until the second as well as the first charge of the same offense had been proved. The civil service law, in some hands, is a shield and buckler to republican office holders, under modern democratic administrations.

THE REASON the presence of U. S. troops has had such a salutary effect upon the railroad strikers, is the fact that nine-tenths of the strikers are not such of their own free will, but were forced to be so by their fear of the other tenth, and all they wanted to get out of the movement was effective assistance from reliable authority.

Blue and Gray for July has been received from its publishers in Philadelphia. Among its contents are: The Way of Our Letters, Facts and Fallacies in Finance, The First Gun in Virginia in 1861, How the 164th New York Lost its Colors, The Last Victory of the Lost Cause, Twixt Friend and Foe, Samoa's Heroes, Adventures of an American Navy Officer Abroad, With Pickett at Cemetery Ridge, Cooper's "Battery B" Before Petersburg, Social Conditions During the War, How Vallandigham Crossed the Lines, Patriotic Youth's Department, From the American Standpoint, Bureau of Colonization, Letters and Inquiries.

The arbitration law on the statute books has fallen a dead letter from the start, for the reason of its inherent impracticability of enforcement, and the absence of authority to compel obedience to any finding which the arbitration commission might render. Mr. McGuire's reported statement that "he doubted if the President ever knew of the existence of this law" is very wide of the mark. The law is included in the compilation of labor laws issued by the Commissioner of Labor in 1892, and the subject has been more than once referred to by President Cleveland in messages to Congress.

Charges preferred against Mr. Crittenden, the United States Consul General in the City of Mexico, by Captain William Edgar of Texas, a former employer of the consul general, are under investigation by Secretary Gresham. The charges are that Mr. Crittenden appropriated to his own use the money and effects of Americans who have died in Mexico, and in a specific case Capt. Edgar says that the consul general divided with him the estate of a dead American. Edgar admits, according to information obtained at the State Department, that he received the watch of the deceased and says he is willing to return it because he believes Crittenden is a dishonest man. It is learned at the Department that Mr. Crittenden was responsible for the dismissal of Capt. Edgar from the consul service. Congressman Wise to-day and three, Congressman McMillin of Richmond, appointed pressman at the government printing office, and Congressman Tyler, in having a negro republican named Bouldin removed from the Norfolk navy yard and J. P. Newman, formerly shipkeeper there, appointed to his place.

The government considers the strike over and United States Treasurer Morgan this morning gave orders to resume the transportation of money, as usual, to points over the country. This is an official way of testifying to the belief that no obstruction to interstate railroad traffic any longer exists.

The President made use of the special wire connecting the White House with General Miles' headquarters at the Pullman Building in Chicago this morning to ask what the general situation was, and received the reply that up to 11 o'clock all was quiet and there were no threatening indications.

Attorney General Olney this morning sent the following telegram to United States Marshal Baldwin at San Francisco: "Offer immediately a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of wrecking the engine on the Southern Pacific railroad on the eleventh instant, resulting in the death of the engineer and three private soldiers of the United States." Senator Allen, populist, while excited by the "beat" yesterday afternoon assaulted and severely hurt a barkeeper who objected to his performing the Call trick. He then sought Senator Hawley against whom he has a grudge, but not finding him transferred his attentions to that gentleman's clerk, who incontinently fled. Senator Chandler, for whom he was also on the hunt, escaped an unpleasant interview as he was in the Green Mountains. Mr. Allen's friend, Senator Kyle, after much trouble, succeeded in inducing his irate colleague to soothe his heated brow with the cool breezes of the Chesapeake, by taking the Norfolk boat.

Abbot, Anderson, Hume, Reed, Brent, Carlin, Marbury, Goodrich, Lacey and others appeared before the Senate District committee to-day in behalf of the bill allowing the Mt. Vernon railroad the use of certain streets in this city. Messrs. Glover and Blount opposed the bill, for the insubstantial reason that as they thought it would not pay, they supposed there must be a job in it. From the questions asked by the committee a favorable report on the bill is expected.

The democratic members of the conference committee to which the tariff bill has been referred had an all-day session to-day, and one of them says they are progressing rapidly with their work, which they hope to have completed this week, so that it can be submitted to the republican members on Monday, and be reported back to both houses during next week. Compromise is the order of the day with them, but compromise with them, it is thought, means the Senate bill without much change. One of the die in the last ditch members of the House had so tamed down to-day that he went so far as to say that the free traders in his body would agree to any bill that Mr. Wilson might support. Mr. Wilson and the President are in thorough accord, and the President says the bill must be passed, and as soon as possible.

Captain W. H. Murdaugh, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the 3rd district, was recently at Norfolk, Va., received his commission at the Treasury Department to-day.

Messrs. Hume, Reed and one or two other gentlemen interested in the bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac had a hearing before the House commerce committee to-day, and Mr. Hume is induced to think that a favorable report on the bill will be the result.

Miss Winifred Martin, formerly of California, now of Baltimore, has made a request to the Catholic University for a bourse or scholarship in perpetuity for the Baltimore Archdiocese. This makes the fourth scholarship that has been established at this university for the Baltimore Archdiocese.

All the regular appropriation bills, of which there are fourteen, have been reported in the Senate except two, the sundry civil and the deficiency, and they soon will be, and half of them have been passed.

The cost to the United States of putting down the railroad strike in the West is estimated by government officials at fully one million dollars. It may foot up more. The estimates include telegraph bills, deputy marshals' pay, and transportation and maintenance of U. S. troops. The estimates for marshals' pay in Chicago alone is from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and Congress in a few days will be asked to appropriate this, as it is urgent.

Congressman Meredith was at the Postoffice department to-day to have the mail schedule from Marshall to Orleans in Fauquier county, Va., changed. Printed memorials for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for his course in the existing railroad strike were sent out by the labor leaders in this city last night for signatures to all the labor organizations in the country. Those who sent them say they will soon return with millions of names and will then be presented to the House, which prosecutes him impeachment case. Better informed people here laugh at the trouble and expense to

which the leaders referred to are putting themselves to in this matter which, they say, from the nature of the case, can't amount to anything.

J. W. L. Tindall was appointed postmaster at Centenary, Buckingham co., Va., to-day, vice M. L. Lane, resigned. The House committee on labor to-day agreed to make a favorable report upon the bill to confine the sale of goods and merchandise manufactured by convicts to the State in which they are produced. The bill does not attempt to interfere with the right of States to employ their convicts and dispose of the products of their labor, but it seeks to confine the sale of these products within State lines.

At Indian Head proving ground to-day naval ordnance officers are firing 12-inch shells at a Carnegie 17-inch Harveized plate, representing one of the barbettes protecting the 13-inch battery of the battleship Oregon. The plate weighs 7,600 pounds, and upon its performance depends the acceptance of 367 tons of armor.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Cholera is spreading in Austrian Galicia.

The dismissal of fifty clerks from the Census Office has been ordered, to take effect July 15.

Japan has refused to withdraw her troops from Corea upon any terms except those dictated by herself, and in Yokohama war with China is considered inevitable.

Anarchist Salvador Franch has been condemned to death in Barcelona, Spain. He freely admitted having thrown the bomb which killed thirty persons in the Liceo Theater.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce yesterday, after several hours' debate, decided to recommend the appointment of a committee to investigate the present labor trouble.

The fast-mail appropriation from New York to the South, including the service in Virginia and North Carolina, has been agreed to in the Senate, thus assuring an ample amount of money for the fiscal year.

The report that Lord Randolph Churchill, the once brilliant Tory leader, is an inmate of a sanitarium in Chicago, taking the Barton cure for the morphia habit, is untrue. Lord Churchill is at Bar Harbor, Me.

About 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening fire was discovered in the big fertilizing works of Williams & Clark at Carteret, N. J. The fire started in the room adjoining the engine and boiler room, and inside of half an hour the entire plant, covering five acres of frame buildings, the principal one of which was three stories high, was a roaring furnace. Loss \$500,000.

The Pythian encampment sub-committee on entertainment, of which Mr. Archibald Greenlees is chairman, met yesterday at headquarters, in Washington. The whole question of amusing the visiting Pythians, including the proper treatment of the supreme lodge, was considered and carried to the point of the appointment of committees respectively on plan, hall, music and other exercises.

The Savannah News of Monday says a break in the great western railroad strike this week would mean too late to be of any benefit to the melon growers of southwest Georgia. They have already lost thousands of dollars by reason of inability to reach the western markets, and because of hundreds of cars of melons rotting in the railway yards, or sold for less than the cost of freight at points already overstocked.

Four fresh shocks of earthquake were felt at Constantinople yesterday. Many houses have fallen at Samsoul. At the Grand Bazar the jewellers' quarter fell, occasioning the greatest confusion. The merchants fled in terror, leaving their valuables behind them. Many shopkeepers and pass-by were buried beneath the ruins. It is impossible as yet to give the number of people killed and injured, but it is known that over 150 people are buried beneath the debris.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Jesse Nicholas, a well-known citizen of Danville, died yesterday.

The American Car Company, at Basic City, operated by the Pettis Bros., has assigned.

The democratic convention for the Third congressional district of Virginia will be held in Richmond August 8.

Hon. A. M. Kelly, United States member of the International Court at Cairo, Egypt, is on a visit to Richmond.

Capt. Wm. D. Jenkins, who was paralyzed about ten weeks ago, died Tuesday at his residence in Fredericksburg, aged 60 years.

The Loudoun democrats will hold district meetings on Aug. 4th to choose delegates to attend the congressional convention to be held in this city Aug. 16th, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

A charitable organization of the Episcopal Church of Richmond has purchased a farm in Albemarle county, on which they will maintain a country retreat, where young women dependent on their labor may have rest at moderate cost.

Miss Laura E. Martin, who was shot some months ago at Charlottesville, will, it is feared, not be able to appear against Guard, her assailant, on the 18th, the date set for the trial. It is said that her nervous system has not recovered from the effects of the terrible shock, and that she is so weak as to be unable unassisted to walk across her room. The Commonwealth is ready to take up the case.

Later accounts of the storm which passed over King George county last Friday evening evidence much greater damage to property than was at first reported. The cornfields, which had so long suffered from rain, were very badly gulched, fences were blown down, valuable trees torn to pieces, and other damage done by wind. Besides more or less injury to barns, stables, &c., a dwelling in the lower part of the county was unroofed and two others blown down.

AN ELOPEMENT.—Miss Flora McDonald Stokes, a charming young lady of Fredericksburg, has been the guest of Miss Lena Collins, of Lynchburg, for several weeks. The name of Mr. G. P. McGavock, a prominent young man of Wythe county, has been seen on the register of the Norfolk-Arlington many days during the young lady's visit. Early yesterday morning Mr. Lawrence B. Morris called at Mr. Collins's to take Miss Stokes out for an early morning drive, which led to the union depot, where the young lady was joined by Mr. McGavock. Tickets were purchased for Washington, and they went off, accompanied by Mr. Morris, who will be the best man at the marriage. The couple will probably return to-day, as the young lady's trunk is still at Miss Collins's home.

## THE STRIKE WANING.

It now appears as if the great strike is slowly but surely dying out. As far as the railroads are concerned, the improvement has been so marked that the men have practically given up the fight, and a large majority have returned to work.

The anticipated tie-up of business, as a result of the sympathetic strike order issued by the representatives of the allied trades and the appeal to the knights of labor by Mr. Sovereign, did not materialize to any visible extent.

The "order" of the general master workman of the knights of labor for a grand tie-up of the industries of the country turns out to be merely an appeal, the fact having developed that neither the general master nor the executive committee has authority to order out the men on a sympathetic strike. Up to last night the knights did not appear to be breaking their necks to throw up their jobs in response to Sovereign's suggestion, though he insists that by the end of the week the members of the order will be on a strike.

The appeal issued by Sovereign, asking that all labor organizations under his jurisdiction quit work, does not meet with the approval of all the subordinate bodies, many of which in different sections of the country openly state that they will not obey. In explanation of the fact that so few went out yesterday, the leaders state that the order at this time includes the assemblies outside of Chicago. Granting this to be the case, the movement in that city is still, up to this time, a failure, as comparatively few have paid heed to the command of the head of the order. The labor leaders now await the result of the conference called by President Gompers, of the federation of labor, and which is to take place to-day.

Trains on all the railroads are moving at Chicago. Passenger trains are almost without exception on time and freight is rapidly becoming regular. Throughout the West trains are now running, and in a day or two will be moving on schedule time. Only on the slope has there been any trouble since yesterday morning.

Six hundred United States regulars, under Col. Graham, took possession of the Southern Pacific Railroad yard at Sacramento yesterday, and a train was started for Oakland. At the first trestle outside of the city the train was wrecked, the timbers of the trestle having been sawed, leaving the tracks intact. Three United States soldiers and the engineer of the train were killed. The soldiers have already captured two strikers who are suspected of knowing how the trestle became weakened.

The effect of the outrage has been to make the strikers desperately bitter against the soldiers. Where they would have fired with reluctance they will now shoot with actual pleasure. Their feeling is shared by the militia, and it is almost a certain thing that the lives of other men will pay for those of the three soldiers. Although the strikers disclaim responsibility for this foul act, they cannot evade it, as Tuesday night a large force went down the river toward Davisville. They openly bragged in the strikers' headquarters that if the Southern Pacific sent out any train to Frisco yesterday it would never reach the bay.

The local assemblies of the knights of labor at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday adopted resolution demanding the impeachment of President Cleveland for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The talk of impeaching Attorney-General Olney indulged in by labor leaders because of his action in the strike in the West, it is conceded, be futile if attempted. Members of the executive board of the knights of labor are in Washington endeavoring to have Senator George's bill for arbitration in labor troubles reported by the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives in order to have the subject discussed fully by both branches of Congress.

Many Senators and Representatives called to congratulate President Cleveland on the firm stand he has taken against violence. Vast numbers of telegrams expressing the same sentiment were received by him.

It is reported in Chicago that when the special United States grand jury finishes the investigation of the American Railway Union it will inquire into the conduct and methods of the railroad companies during the strike. Some of the labor leaders charge that the general managers agreed among themselves that no trains should be run on any of the roads until all gained their points in dispute with the men.

Judge Grosbeck, of the United States Court at Chicago, agreed yesterday to hear a motion to-day for a writ of habeas corpus for Patrick Eugene Prendergast, assassin of Mayor Harrison, who is under sentence to be hanged on Friday.

Another unsuccessful effort at arbitration with the Pullman Company was made yesterday, the officials of the latter claiming that the case, so far as they were concerned, was not a proper subject for arbitration.

No more men will be brought to Chicago by the general managers to take the places of the strikers. Fully three thousand men have taken the places of railroad strikers. There are still plenty of applicants for work and the roads have no difficulty in supplying all the vacancies caused by the strike.

Two United States marshals were killed yesterday in a fight with armed rioters near Hammond, Ind.

The Chicago Brewers' Association held an important meeting last night. Their employees, with whom they are on particularly friendly terms, told them the condition of affairs as they existed. They men feared that they did not want to strike, but that if others went out they would be compelled to.

As a result it was decided to close up the breweries, but to keep the men on the payrolls. Then each brewery stored in its vaults about the city enough beer to keep its saloons going for some weeks.

The first of the cases against the strikers on the Wabash Railroad ended in the United States Court at Detroit yesterday. Mr. H. R. Burden, who dragged an engineer from his cab on the Wabash, was adjudged guilty yesterday of contempt of court in violating an injunction and sentenced by Judge Swan to pay a fine of \$500 or be imprisoned for fifteen months in the Detroit House of Correction.

A German who gave his name as H. Wenderkeim, of Baltimore, was found in his room at the American House in Washington, yesterday, asphyxiated by gas. The physicians may save his life. An empty bottle with a laudanum label was found in the room.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Nearing the End.  
CHICAGO, July 12.—The railroad situation in Chicago steadily improved yesterday, and reports from the eastern and western connections indicate a general improvement along all the lines, with the exception of the Lake Shore which is tied up at Toledo and Cleveland. In the southwest where the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande system were paralyzed the situation suddenly changed, and many of the strikers have returned to work. For the past six days mails from San Francisco have been dispatched via Portland, Oregon, and steamer. The Southern Pacific Company opened its southern route yesterday and mails from Chicago and the East for San Francisco were dispatched last night. According to the reports received here last night, the railroads sent out all the mail trains and all through passenger trains on time yesterday and all incoming trains arrived on time, or nearly so. The resumption of freight service shows a marked increase in business during the day over the day before, as that did over the preceding day, and it is expected that there will be a complete resumption of suburban trains by all lines within the next three or four days. The General Managers' Association yesterday ordered its employment bureau throughout the country closed at once as more men had been employed already than were required to take the places of the strikers. All the railroads have refused to discharge men to take the strikers' places, declaring where the new men are competent they shall not be dismissed.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A collision is reported on the Burlington between 15th and Johnson streets, this city. Several people are reported killed.

PITTSBURGH, July 12.—To all appearances interest in the big railroad strike among railroad men here has entirely disappeared. Sovereign's order for a general strike has not yet been received in Pittsburgh, but it is certain that even if it had, the members here would not strike.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—As far as Cleveland is concerned, the great railroad strike is at an end. All the striking employees of the Big Four returned to work this morning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 12.—There is less likelihood of a strike here this morning than at any time since the Pullman trouble began. Railroad men, outside the A. R. U., look upon the strike in the West as practically broken. Trains are now running on schedule time on all the roads.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—The railroads are getting into better condition each day, and the strike is over here.

PUERTO, Col., July 12.—The Rio Grande company has all the men it needs. The A. R. U. seems to be demoralized and many members are inquiring for work.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 12.—In addition to the two men arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the wreck of the railroad trestle yesterday a squad of cavalry brought in another prisoner. A fourth prisoner brought in was A. P. Warden, who was a delegate to the national convention of A. R. U. at Chicago, just before the strike was ordered. Three of the prisoners were bailed in 2,000 each. Warden, however, was not admitted to bail.

The State will probably charge him with train-wrecking, which is punishable by death. Last evening military searched places known to have been frequented by strikers and weapons and ammunition were found in nearly every room visited. Altogether thirty-seven rifles were taken; besides these there were shot-guns, sabres, over a thousand rounds of cartridges, mostly for use in pistols, and a number of revolvers, and seven sacks, each half filled with slugs.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—The engineers of the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific railroads decided last night to return to work in a body. This action will be followed by the conductors, switchmen, brakemen and firemen. Final action was practically unanimous, and unless reconsidered will end the strike here.

A Southern Pacific train will leave here at 4 a. m., with Pullmans, bound north and with fifty picked United States deputy marshals with instructions to fight their way through to San Francisco, if necessary.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Acting Assistant Postmaster Morgan said this morning that mails are moving here on time from all points except California and Salt Lake City.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Gompers and a large number of the leaders of various branches of the federation of labor are here to discuss the advisability of declaring a general strike throughout the country at this time.

DENVER, Col., July 12.—C. J. Bush, one of the Santa Fe strikers at La Junta, has been sentenced to 40 days imprisonment in the county jail. The trial of 25 men who disarmed deputy marshals at Trinidad is now in progress.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—Officers have found the concealed tools with which the rails were loosened from the track of the Southern Pacific Railway near Washington, causing the wrecking last evening of a train and the killing of the engineer and three privates of the regular army. The officers know the persons to whom the tools belong.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 12.—All the butchers to the number of 900 employed by Armour, Swift and Morris quit work this morning in accordance with the general strike ordered by

## Sovereign of the knights of labor.

GALVESTON, July 12.—The situation is becoming alarming and excitement is running high. The Mayor has called out the Galveston artillery company.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Two light batteries of Fifth U. S. Artillery expect to be summoned to Sacramento to-morrow. It is said that the wires between Sacramento and this city have been tapped and instructions from Washington to officers here given to the leaders of the strike.

CHICAGO, July 12.—George W. Lovejoy, of LaSalle, Ill., a prominent member of the A. R. U., was arrested last night. He is charged with intimidating John T. Campbell, a telegraph operator.

The Plumbers' Union last night decided not to strike. It is one of the strongest unions here, having 7,000 members.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 12.  
SENATE.

Senators show themselves less punctual now that the daily sessions open at noon than they did during the couple of months when their attendance was required two hours earlier. There are rarely more than a dozen present when the chaplain offers prayer, and there are no objections as to the absence of a quorum now as there were while the tariff bill was pending. The chaplain's prayer to-day was:

"Preserve and bless all christian rulers and magistrates, especially in our own country, giving them grace to execute justice and to maintain the supremacy of the law. Quicken the patriotism of our whole people, and enable men to see that the redress of grievances is to be sought, not by insurrection but by legal and constitutional methods, that the sovereignty of the State and its stability is the only assurance and defence of life, liberty, and the best interests of society."

Mr. Hale offered a resolution and preamble reciting the facts of the passage of the tariff bill and the appointment of conferees on the part of the two houses; declaring that the legitimate object of such action is an immediate, full and free conference of all the managers of the conference, and directing the chairman of the Senate conferees to inform the Senate whether a full and free conference is being held, and, if so, at what time such conference was called. The resolution will lie over until to-morrow.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up.

## HOUSE.

Senate amendments to the House bill to admit Utah to the Union were agreed to, and the bill now goes to the President. Also the Senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895. The total of the bill was reduced \$4,000 by the Senate.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce reported a substitute for the several resolutions referred to it providing for an investigation of the railroad troubles.

The committee on labor favorably reported the bill to confine to the State in which they originate the sale of all articles produced or manufactured by convict labor.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service by providing for a system of retirement of incapacitated officers was then taken up, but it went over without action.

The House voted to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the pension, diplomatic and consular and military academy bills and conferences were ordered thereon.

By the special order adopted yesterday the balance of the day was devoted to the consideration of bills reported from the committee on foreign affairs. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of State to accept from G. F. Watts, an English painter, his picture of "Love and Life" as a gift to the United States.

## Foreign News.

ROTTERDAM, July 12.—The last of the Clyde regattas was sailed to-day over the course where the Vigilant was badly worsted yesterday, largely on account of baffling winds and calms. There was a moderate westerly wind blowing when the racers came to the starting point, but the wind soon dropped to merely a soft breeze and came in puffs. The race was a repetition of those previously sailed. The Vigilant would outlast the Britannia when the breeze freshened but when the wind dropped the English yacht would take the lead. The race was won by the Britannia. The finish time being: Britannia, 4:00:30; Vigilant, 4:02:10.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Slight earthquake shocks continued from time to time throughout the night, but this morning the city is resuming its normal appearance. Detailed investigations show that the seismic disturbances extended throughout a wide area, and reports from various places largely increase the death roll.

## TELEGRAPHIC-BREVITIES.

In New York to-day Judge Barrett granted certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman. Mr. Wiman's release on bail is now possible.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "Rumors are afloat that alien anarchists are plotting assassination of prominent people, and it is known that warnings have been sent from France to Central and South American governments that anarchists intend carrying their campaign of terror into those countries."

At the Waterbury cattle yards at Boston beef on the hoof is now plenty and is really a drug in the market. One dealer said it was worth from 5½ to 5¾, while another said that fine cattle could be bought for four cents per pound on the hoof.

## Congressional.

The Senate yesterday passed the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pension and the military academy appropriation bills. The only one of these which excited any debate was the pension bill, and on this a discussion of the respective pension policies of the republican and democratic parties was precipitated. This took a rather wide range, and an attack on Commissioner Lochren and Secretary Smith broadened to an arraignment of the policy of the democratic party in general. Senators Culberson and Gallinger led the attack, while Senator Palmer acted on the defensive. The Senate committee on naval affairs agreed to a favorable report on the bill providing for the transfer of the Columbus caravels to the city of Chicago. At-bus unavoidable delay the complete testimony taken by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee has been printed complete, together with all the reports made at various stages of the investigation, and a complete index made by Harry Smith, clerk of the committee. The testimony covers 622 pages, and the index, giving a synopsis of testimony and containing a complete reference to the proceedings, thirty-two pages.

In the House the bill forfeiting about 54,000 acres of land granted railroad companies was passed. The bill extends the forfeiture to the portion of the several railroads, to aid in the construction of which the grants were made, which were uncompleted when the time expired within which the roads were respectively required to be completed by the several laws making the grants. Mr. Murray introduced a bill to pay in bounties to colored citizens of the civil war, which remains undecided in the U. S. treasury, in erecting normal and industrial schools for the colored people of the South.

## State Bar Association.

The Virginia Bar Association, in session at Virginia Beach yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Chas. M. Blackford, of Lynchburg; vice-presidents, R. S. Thomas, of Smithfield; Robt. S. Southall, of Amelia; Wm. B. Pettit, of Fluvanna; E. M. Fulton, of Wise; E. E. Stickle, of Woodstock; secretary and treasurer, J. E. Jackson, of Giles; members of the executive committee, Geo. L. Christian, of Richmond; Hon. Wm. A. Little, of Fredericksburg; Alexander F. Robertson, of Staunton; delegates to the American Bar Association, Judge Theo. S. Garnett, of Norfolk; R. L. Parrish, of Covington and Lucian L. Cooke, of Roanoke.

Hon. Leonard A. Jones, of Boston, delivered an able address on the uniformity of legislation in the States.

The report on legal education and admission to the bar was submitted by J. Lewis Anderson, the report on library and legal literature by R. M. Hughes and the report of the special committee to present to the Legislature recommendations of the association on land reform by S. S. Parsons. All these reports were discussed at considerable length and adopted.

The report of the secretary and treasurer was then read, and showed the association has 421 members, \$2,147 assets and owes nothing. The association then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

RIVALS SPEAK UP FOR MR. PULLMAN.—Wm. A. Lincoln, treasurer of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, who was an expert of the Pullman